

**COMPLETE LISTING OF CLAIMS**

1. (Original) A method of treating patients who have diseases characterized bone loss comprising the step of administering to said patient an amount of TRANCE/RANK inhibitors effective to inhibit osteoclastogenesis and/or osteoclast function.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said TRANCE/RANK inhibitor is a compound having the Formula I wherein:

$R_1$ , and  $R_2$  are, independently, selected from the group consisting of -H, -OCH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -*t*-butyl, 3-carboxy-4-chlorophenylamino, -N-(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub>, and -O(O)C-Ph;

$R_3$  is selected from the group consisting of -H, ethyl, -OCH<sub>3</sub>, -Cl, Br, F, 3carboxy-4-chlorophenylamino, -N-(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub>, -*t*-butyl, and -OC(O)-Ph, and is not limited to attachment at any certain position on the phenyl ring to which it is attached; and

$R_4$  is selected from the group consisting of -Br, -Cl, and -F.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2 wherein  $R_3$  is attached at either the 1 or 4 position of the 15 phenyl ring.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein

$R_1$ ,  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$  are -OCH<sub>3</sub>,  $R_3$  is attached at the 4 position,  $R_4$  is -Cl;  $R_1$ , and  $R_2$  are methyl,  $R_3$  is ethyl, attached at the 4 position,  $R_4$  is -Cl;  $R_1$ , and  $R_2$  are -OCH<sub>3</sub>,  $R_3$  is -Cl, attached at the 2 position,  $R_4$  is -Cl;  $R_1$ , and  $R_2$  are -OCH<sub>3</sub> and  $R_3$  is H,  $R_4$

is -Cl; R<sub>1</sub> is H, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are 3-carboxy-4-chlorophenylamino, and R<sub>3</sub> is attached at the 4 position, R<sub>4</sub> is -Cl; R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are -N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub> is Cl, attached at the 4 position, R<sub>4</sub> is -Cl; R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>3</sub> are *t*-butyl, R<sub>3</sub> is attached at the 4 position, R<sub>4</sub> is -Cl; R<sub>1</sub> is -OCH<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are H, R<sub>4</sub> is Cl; or R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>3</sub> are benzoate, R<sub>3</sub> is attached at the 4 position, R<sub>4</sub> is -Br.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said TRANCE/RANK inhibitor is selected from the group consisting I-A, I-B, I-C, I-D, I-E, I-F, I-G, I-H and I-I.
6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said TRANCE/RANK inhibitor is a compound having the Formula II wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of -diphenylchloro methyl, -di(4chlorophenyl)chloro methyl, and 4-(diphenylchloromethyl)phenyl; and R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of -Br, -Cl, and -F.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> are each -Cl.
8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the TRANCE/RANK inhibitor is selected from the group consisting compounds II-A, II-B, II-C and II-D.
9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said inhibitor is a compound having Formula III wherein:

R<sub>1</sub> = (NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, O(CO)CH<sub>3</sub>, OH, O(CO)CH<sub>3</sub>, O(CO)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>COOH, O(CO)CH<sub>2</sub>Br, O(CO)CH<sub>2</sub>Cl, O(CO)CH<sub>2</sub>N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, or OC<sub>5</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O; R<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>2</sub>O(NO<sub>2</sub>), CHO,





$R_8 = \text{CH}_3$ ;

$R_9 = (\text{CH}_3)_2$ ; and

$R_{10} = \text{Br}$ .

16. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting compounds VI-1 and VI-11.
17. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the inhibitor is selected from the group consisting compounds VII, VIII IX, X, XI and XII.

Claims 18-43 (Cancelled)

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